11. In many areas recruitment is done through competitive examinations. Often minority groups have been handicapped in taking advantage of the educational system to compete on equal terms in such examinations. To help them to overcome these handicaps steps should be taken to encourage the starting of coaching classes in minority educational institutions to train persons to compete successfully in these examinations.

12. The acquisition of technical skills by those minorities who are today lagging behind would also help in national development. Arrangements should be made to set up ITIs and polytechnics by Goverment or private agencies in predominantly minority areas to encourage admission in such institutions of adequate number of persons belonging to these communities.

III. OTHER MEASURES:

13. In various development programmes including the 20-Point Programme care should be taken to see that minorities secure in a fair and adequate measure the benefits flowing therefrom. In the various committee which are set up to oversee the implementation of such programmes, members of these communities should be actively involved.

14. Apart from the above general issues there are various local problems which develop into needless irritants to minorities. For instance encroachment of wakf properties and on graveyards have led to protests and grievances in some places. Suitable steps should be taken to deal with such problems on an expeditious and satisfactory basis.

15. Problems relating co minorities need to be attended to on a continuing basis so that apprehensions are allayed and genuine grievances redressed. To facilitate this, a special cell will be created in the Ministry of Home Affairs to deal with matters relating to minorities.

Grants-in-aid to voluntary organisation

2626. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are giving grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations to organise skill development employment oriented training in various trades and occupation for the benefit of SC/ST youths etc;

(b) if so, how much grants-in-aid was given during 1993-94 the voluntary organisations giving the details of such organisations;

(c) in what proportion is the grants-in- aid sanctioned;

(d) how many of the organisations were inspected during the year 1993-94 and uptil now to check if the grants-in-aid has been spent for the purpose for which it was sanctioned; and

(e) if so, the outcome of such inspections?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) yes, Sir.

(b) Details are in the annexure annexed. [*See* Appendix 171 Annexure no. 41]

(c) Grants-in-aid to the extent of 90% of the total admissible cost of the schemes are given to voluntary organisations. The remaining 10% has to be borne by the organisations themselves.

(d) and (e) Out of 158 voluntary organisations listed in the annexure, 106 organisations were inspected during 1993-94 and uptil date. All the organisations inspected except two were found to be utilising the grants-in-aid for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Welfare Schemes for Weaker Sections

2627. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently formulated any new schemes for the welfare of the SC/ST, OBCs, Minorities, Handicapped, destitutes, widows and other weaker sections of the society in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and